

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A wheel speed calculation method wherein, when both rising and falling edges occur, the wheel speed is calculated using both the edges, when either of the edges does not occur, the wheel speed is calculated using both the edges in such a manner that for the edge not occurring, the preceding calculation value or the calculation value provided by assuming that one occurred within the temporary time, whichever is the lower, is selected.

Further, neither of the rising and falling edges occurs, the minimum value of the two calculation values provided by assuming that only one edge occurred within the temporary time and the calculation value provided by assuming that only one rising edge and only one falling edge occurred within the temporary time or the calculation value of the preceding wheel speed, whichever is the lower, is selected as the wheel speed.